EXTRA WANTED off the wall CHEAP FREE EXTRA
APRIL 1, 1984
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

On the inside . . .

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OFF Over the Wall

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An Eleventh-Hour Reprieve

OFF THE WALL
1977

OFF THE WALL is a monthly publication. It is printed with permission of the Administration of the Saskatchewan Penitentiary and the opinions expressed are not necessarily "SHARED" by the Administration.

It is devoted to the interests and activities of the men in the Saskatchewan Penitentiary, and it has two objectives: 1). to give us a source of information and facts, and 2). to provide a form of communication and representation for us - the cons. We would appreciate any suggestions, criticisms, cartoon, and information of value to the convict population for our monthly paper.

EDITOR: L. ROBERT SMITH Co-editor

Where do we begin?

This Month

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HIGH NUMBER: 5502 PAROLE: 1 COUNT: 528

Editorial

August 1977

There are a lot of things that I could choose for the topic of my editorial this month. I could for instance, do the Summer Recess; the escape we had here of five men that made it out on August 10th; the 16 guys that were "Kidnapped" from here on the 15th and sent to Kingston; or the three guys that made fairly good dummies for their beds when they tried for their midnight parole on the 21st, or I could do a response to the last edition of OFF THE WALL since there were many more responses than I have witnessed since becoming your Editor.

However, I have decided to do none of the above. Aside from the very clean escape from here, August the 10th was a day when all of us were to join our brothers across the country in a one day hunger strike. Without question, this day was a total failure in this part of the country. There are many ways to justify non-participation in this non-violent, non-disruptive demonstration. But the fact remains, the majority of men did not participate, and this is deserving of careful examination.

The people that organized this one day protest, were free people! They could have said to hell with the men in prison, but they didn't. They depended on us to support them by a show of strength, so that they could make further representations in our nation's capital, and in the news-media. They asked us - by showing our support of this one day strike - to affirm that we support them. Now they see we do not support them.

The question that was asked many times this day was: well who are these people anyway? and how do we know it is not some type of plot to weed out the radicals in our prison? Well there was a lawyer from Osgoode Hall. And he did in fact have our best interests at heart. But even if it was a "plot" a strong showing of unity would have went a long way to inform the people on the street that we - the men in Canada's prison system - have had all we can take of being pushed around and ignored at the same time.

We have seen what riots and other forms of "mass disobedience" have resulted in. Kidnappings, gassings and lock-up. Isolated incidents of riots, sit-downs, etc. get some publicity, but they do not command the same publicity that a national protest would get. That is not to suggest that we all riot or sit-down. But in terms of symbolisms, the national protest is an effective tool.

The one day hunger strike, according to most guys, is "stupid because we go hungry while the guards laugh". Well maybe so. But when you look at the reactions from various sectors of the public, you can see the importance of this single act of unity. For one thing it tells people that we are ready to commit ourselves. It tells people that we do not want any kind of trouble that a riot or sit-down normally gets. And it tells people that there are 8,000 inmates that all feel the same way. There is the potential there for some very big consequences.

A protest of this nature is not violent, and it does not disrupt the working of the prison. For this reason, there were no kidnappings. Yet it says what a riot or sit-down says, only this time, the entire prison population in all of the prisons, in all regions of the country are protesting.

Maybe it seems idiotic to some of the men in prison, and maybe there are more effective ways of going about change, but for now, it is the only tool we have to show that this damn system is the shits, and it had better be changed.

OR SHOULD IT STAY THE SAME? GIVE YOUR ANSWER THE NEXT TIME THERE IS A HUNGER STRIKE, OR WORK STRIKE!

Letters TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor

I received your letter asking if I was receiving my copy of OFF THE WALL and the answer is yes. I very much want to continue receiving this publication.

I have read all the copies of your newsletter which I have received and I find the publication stimulating. There are several articles included in OFF THE WALL which I am sure some people have gone to a lot of research to write. I especially like your horoscope section of the paper and hope you continue this.

Often, when I read some of the articles I have a little difficulty relating to what the inmates are trying to bring out in their stories and poetry but because of your publication I feel I can relate much better to the life of an inmate than I would be able to with out it.

I think you are doing a very good job with your paper and I wish you continued success in this endeavor.

Sincerely,
Sharron

Dear Sharron:

Thank you for your encouraging letter.

The Horoscope section is a quarterly feature, but because I am the only person allowed to work full-time on the paper, I will not be able to present a monthly horoscope. Perhaps some of the men here will take it upon themselves to sit down and write a monthly horoscope.

Dear Editor:

We have just completed our first six months of operation as a Halfway House. We have certainly experienced many growing pains but now we feel there is only one way for us to go now - the right way!

We are interested in assisting anyone you might reach through your newspaper and we are including an information sheet that might be of interest.

If any of your readers are interested in our house please feel free to write to us for an application form to: Sudbury Community Residential Centre, 136 Regent St., S., Sudbury, Ontario. P0E 4C3.

We are also interested in having our name added to the mailing list.

If at any time we can be of assistance to you, please feel free to write us a line. We guarantee an answer.

(Editor's Note:) See page 26 for the details of this new Halfway House.

Dear Editor:

I read with enthusiasm your article in the July issue of OFF THE WALL pertaining to the educational facilities of our "wonderful" institution.

I refer to the section dealing with the University Courses. Although you have effectively reported the administration's views on expendit-

ures and what is available in theory, there are certain ramifications which I have personally experienced in pursuing my acedemic interests that don't allow these opportunities so readily in practice.

It is a fact that fifteen inmates must register for a course or it is cancelled. It is another fact that there are less than 300 inmates available to enrol in courses - an even smaller number if you only consider those who can satisfy registration requirements. It is another fact that less than 5% of the population have university degrees. All this sums up to the fact that the administration wants a higher degree of education per capita in here than there is on the street. This results in an inmate that is truly interested in education being hampered because he must first learn how to motivate his fellow cons into taking university courses. Even if he were able to solicit enough interest and supply 15 bodies the school department takes it upon themselves to question the motives of these individual's interests.

The administration claims it is economic sense, that they must have a low cost per man for education. How is that possible? No matter how many people take any one course the end cost is still the same. The number finishing the course remains the same and so does the number of successful completions. Perhaps they should look at the cost per successful completion.

That makes economic sense!

What appears to be happening is that while these opportunities are provided on paper to justify the expenditure of tax-payers' dollars in practice the criteria is impossible to meet resulting in very few people - if any - furthering their education. When was the last time an inmate completed a degree here? I think it is time the public was made aware that these supposed educative opportunities just do not exist.

Sincerely,
Brian MacLean.

Editor's reply:

In response to this letter, I went down to the School and talked to Mr. Wolffe, Supervisor of Education here. Mr. Wolffe indicated that the procedure for obtaining classes here is as follows: The Sup. of Ed. takes a list of the most requested classes to the university. Then there is a search for professors that are willing to come up here. Once there is this commitment from the professor and the unviersity the Sup. of Ed. comes back here to accept registrations. Now we get into the minimum number of registrations that are required before the class is contracted for. The university, the professor, and then the prison all require a minimum of 15 guys per class, although there are exceptions to this rule. The university has to spread their instructors over the greatest distance, because there are only so many instructors available. Therefore, they will not send a professor up here for only four or five students. The professor does not want to come all the way up here, for only four or five guys because it is inconvenient to do so. He has to stay in a hotel, have transportation to and from the prison, and the professor would simply rather be on campus. The prison

does not agree to allowing classes when there are few guys enrolled. All expenditures of funds must be justified, and there is - in the opinion of the department head - no justification possible for spending about $1,000.00 per class for one inmate. But if there are many inmates in the class, then a cost of around $200.00 per class is justifiable. It must be pointed out that classes must be contracted for in April or May, in order to have a fall-winter term here inside the prison.

Mr. Wolffe did confirm that he has questioned the motives of most guys that register for a class. He indicated that he does this to protect the standards of the class and the genuine interest of the men in it. By so doing, there is some proof that the men that take the class will generally finish it. Without this "precaution", it is felt that guys will register for the class, but not really want to take the class, and in most cases, these men will drop out.

There have not been any men get a B.A. degree while at this prison. The reason for this is because this prison is not set up for a university program. Normally, when a man completes his first year he is sent to Matsqui Institution that has a complete B.A. program there. For this reason, there has never been anyone here complete a B.A. program.

(Editor's Note);
My suggestion is that a better system be proposed by the men in here, and presented to the Inmate Committee for presentation to the Administration of the prison.

P.S.R. 230(1)(a)

As many of you know, the article written by Rick Lapointe and myself that was to appear in this issue, has been censored by the Social Development Department. The article was said to be "inflamatory" to the administration, and they would not permit it to be published in part or in full. This matter will be taken up with the Assistant Director of Socialization, and if we cannot get this matter rectified at that level, an appeal by the Inmate Committee will be launched to the Director's office.

The prison newspaper is supposed to reflect the opinions and feelings of the men in jail, and as our facing page states: "Opinions expressed are not necessarily 'SHARED' by the Administration". However, censorship has turned the paper into a vehicle of administrative propaganda, and unless we can get away from censorship simply because it "inflames", then we should give very serious thought to abandoning the inmate publication altogether.

The editor.

The scheduled interview for this month's edition has been held up by myself until I have had the opportunity to discuss the overall contents with the people involved. When I undertook the trades, training and educational opportunities within the prison, I did not know the controversial nature of the article. The article should be presented in next month's edition, or an essay to replace the interview. The interview has been approved by both the assistant directors involved, and that interview is in my cell if anyone should care to see it prior to its publication in next month's edition.

XMAS FAMILY SOCIAL

There will be a Christmas Family Social again this year, on December 17, 1977, which is a Saturday evening, one week prior to Christmas Day.

This Social is for those of us that have family's, and will not be able to be with them at Christmas. More specifically, it is for those of us that have children.

This will be the second year the inmates at this prison have been allowed to have their family in at Christmas. As some of you know, we also have an Easter Family Social.

To be eligible to attend this special event, the Director requests that: (a) you have a proven relationship with your wife or common-law wife, and that there are children in that relationship. I have been asked to emphasize the fact that if there are no children in the relationship, no consideration will be given to that person attending the Social.

Because this Social is entirely financed by the men in this prison there will now be a minimun charge of ten dollars ($10.00) per inmate. This money will pay for the meal, soft drinks, movies, and hopefully some toys for the little ones if there are sufficient funds. Inmates may not purchase gifts for their family and present them at the Social. Everything must be arranged out of this single fund.

In the past this Social has been a very good opportunity for all of those involved to get out of the [illegible] (laboratory) room, and into a much more relaxed atmosphere to spend time with your family. Everyone has a say in the itinerary and the evening should be one that is memorable and enjoyable for all.

If you wish to attend this Social with your family, then submit your name, the name of your wife/common-law wife, and the name and age of each one of the children to Larry Smith F-4-27 before the 20th of October. We are restricted to 100 people total, so there is limited room. If you do not have the fee that is required, then arrangements can be made to collect this out of your canteen fund. Transportation from distant cities or towns might be accomodated if there is someone coming from that district.

Donations cordially invited

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Canteen Capers

All of us in this prison are aware of the fact that on August 1st, we all got a "raise" in our pay. OFF THE WALL, in our continuing efforts to inform and evaluate current events, decided that this would be a perfect subject to do an article on. Before beginning, I am sure we are all happy about the raise, even though it wasn't very much. As little as it was, it is still better than what we were getting.

Below is a canteen list of the most commonly purchased items from the canteen. The price list is a comparison for the past four years, and includes the increase in percentage points. Since every man in the prison was at some time or other, on pay grade one, we have used grade one pay as a constant figure, as well as using the same size/amount for the canteen items. By so doing we can compare the relative increase in canteen prices in comparison with the increase in pay.

The pay for grade one, in October of 1974 was .50 cents spending per day. The present rate would be .65 cents per day spending. This is a 30 percent increase over a 4 year period, or slightly less than 10 percent a year.

This list of items was selected simply because it represents the most commonly purchased items. It can therefore, represent the average purchase of an inmate.

When adding up all of the prices, or all of the percentages, and then dividing by the number of items, the average increase has been 75.3466 over four years. With a pay increase of 30%, the net inflationary-price of canteen items is 45.3466%. This means that our dollar has decreased by 45.3%, or in simpler figures, we can only spend $55.70 of our 1974 dollars per hundred.

ITEM:	Oct/74	Jan/75	Sept/76	Aug/77	% Increase
Stamped envelopes	.09	.09	.13	.15	+66.3
Post cards	.09	.09	.12	.14	+55.5
Chocolate bars	.16	.16	.16	.20	+25.0
Soft Drinks	.19	.19	.21	.24	+26.3
Tobacco	.29	.35	.35	.35	+20.3
Instant coffee ½ lb.	.98	1.11	2.38	4.67	+376.5
Coffee Mate	.70	.80	.80	.80	+14.2
Tea bags 15's	.28	.30	.33	.35	+25.0
Sugar 1 lb.	.14	.63	.67	.32	+128.5
Potato chips	.12	.12	.12	.15	+25.0
Spaghetti 14 oz.	.23	.28	.31	.32	+39.1
Toothpast (cheapest)	.26	.26	.27	.63	+142.3
Toilet Soap	.26	.26	.27	.27	+3.8
Playing cards	.81	.81	.90	1.04	+28.3
Writing pads	.26	.50	.63	.66	+153.8
T O T A L S	4.86	5.95	7.65	10.29	

Total percentage increase ..... +1130.2

Total number of items = 15 divided into 1130.2 = average increase as a percentage which equals +75.3466, minus pay increase of 30%, which will leave an inflation rate of 45.3466%

We now have to work twice as many hours to realize the same wage, and we have to spend more money on items we need, that are not supplied by the government.

But aside from the lack of money for our canteen, there is the way in which the raise came about. We all got a raise, and there seems to be a better system over the last one, but in fact, we simply got what we should have been getting in the first place.

The Treasury Board uses estimates of the predicted prison population for any given year, and multiplies this figure by $360.00. The result is that there is one pot of money used for Inmate Pay. This pot is 3.5 million dollars. This money is then allocated to the different prisons in Canada, in accordance with the figures that Ottawa has calculated to be the prison population for the year.

Up until this new raise, there had always been a surplus of funds in this account. Now, based on these estimates, there will no longer be any surplus. By giving the raise that they did, and by bringing in Pay Level 5 and group bonuses, this fund will be depleted each year.

If there has been a miscalculation on the part of Ottawa, then it is theoretically possible for us to go so many weeks without any pay at all.

Treasury Board allocates $360.00 per year, per the projected population figure. They then allocate this number of dollars to the different prisons. For instance, if they predicted that there would be 200 guys in this prison all year long - that is 200 constant inmates where-when one goes out, one comes in - they would multiply this 200 by $360.00 per year, and they would allocate $72,000.00 to this prison. However, if the prison did not keep an eye on the number of guys who got paid level 5, or if they did not keep a close eye on the amount spent on over-time, then it is possible to run out of money, which means it is theoretically possible for us to go without wages until the next fiscal year. The only way there will be an increase to that amount originally allocated is when the population expands. In otherwords, if the 200 constant figure were to be increased to 300 then the Commissioner could approach the Treasury Board for more money. This is why there has been so much hassles with the overtime the past few weeks.

The high inflationary rate, and the way the government has refused to recognise the financial needs of the inmates it likes to support, is worse when you consider the reason why the Treasury Board did not give us the raise. I asked the accountants out front if they could estimate the number of guys that did not spend the entire amount of their last pay, and they said this figure could not be released without the Director's approval, and he has taken off again - this time to Texas and then New York - and will not be back for three weeks. In any event, there were rumors to the effect that a study was done and it was found that the majority of inmates did not spend all of the money that they earned in the past pay period. For instance, if a guy earns $13.00 per month, then he has not spent all of this money. To our wonderful and thoughtful government, this meant that we were getting more wages than we could spend. What this study did not do, and this should be a reflection on its credibility, was to totally ignore the total expenditures from

the canteen fund. In otherwords, if a guy spent only $4.00 of the thirteen [illegible] go? The results would have shown that a guy does spend this money on items that are not on our regular canteen, or he sends it to his family. It seems apparent that it was convenient for the [illegible] carried on, then they would have found that some guys did not spend the additional money because they did not smoke, or did not write letters, or he did not brush his teeth or drink coffee. This would give him a surplus, but this is not a very good basis for disallowing a raise to those that smoke, drink, and write letters. Based on our canteen list above, these three items alone have went up an average of 154.3 percent. The inflationary rate on this being a hot 12% percent over three years. In otherwords, it is now more expensive to write to your family, and given the other financial burdens that are inflicted upon us, this is a very real problem to those that are trying to maintain family ties.

What the government has not looked at is the fact that the Compulsory [illegible]

Savings, is a deduction from your daily pay of .25¢. This money is put aside to assist the inmate upon release. A little mathematics will show how the government has made a calculated effort to make it very impossible for an inmate to go out of jail and stay out. Perhaps this is to assure itself that their projected population figure will [illegible]

With the long sentences that are so readily handed out these days, a [illegible] more rather than the exception. Anyone doing 10 years or more will end up doing at least 5 years. If you multiply the 25¢ by 5 days per week, times 52 weeks per year, times 5 years, you get a total savings of $300.00 in which to "start a new life in the free world".

After five years in prison, a guy has been dreaming about the pussy, the steak, and the bottles of his favorite brew. After the first night of partying, his is broke, and now he has to get a shotgun and go do some grocery shopping in order to live. Not too many guys who are in jail that long have a family waiting, and the result is that the majority of guys that get out have no-one waiting, and no-where to go and he has to start off by being broke. That's [illegible]

Is it any wonder that 85 per cent of the guys that are released are returned to prison? All of this can be laid at the door step of Parliament. After five years of hard, dreary, and persecution, [illegible] $300.00 in one night, then we deserve to go back to prison.

It's a real humour when we are told [illegible] money, it is another thing when we are actually expected to go out of prison on a few dollars and stay out. The money in the Compulsory Savings should be raised to an [illegible] $1,000.00 or [illegible]

Continued on page 41

PERCENTAGE MIRROR (By Bill Pierce)

This may - to some - seem as a rather pessimistic viewpoint, but really, is it pessimistic or realistic? After almost a decade of apprenticeship I finally made it. Graduation day, the bright lights of the "big house". Why did I graduate? "Only" to conform to being part of the over-publicized and inexplainable eighty-five percent "or more" that do return to these "fantastic" educational and rehabilitative facilities.

With the recidivism rate being what it is, how many of us could, can or would, give good odds on not doing book on the installment plan?

We are all individuals, each of us possessing different characteristics, talents, and thoughts. Can you realistically believe that the road has ended, that you have attained the ultimate goal; that you can be part of the "fifteen" per cent that won't return?

I can't offer answers or explain-- ations for I don't possess them. This article is mainly in response to a speech written by a g o o d friend of mine, whom I'm sure many of you know, "Mad Dog" Brian MacLean. His speech appeared in the June edition of OFF THE WALL and was entitled: "They aren't going to like what they hear". Maybe I should have entitled this: "We don't like what we hear!".

As we all know we are given the "opportunity" of a lifetime here on the inside. The chance to develop a trade and to educate ourselves if need necessitates, or to develop our character that we may be able to be a contributing factor statistically. As was clearly pointed out in Brian's article, if this "was" the case we would jeopardize the jobs possessed by the 9,429 people currently employed by

Continued on page 3:

First the main items:

- Canada seceeds from Quebec
- Otto Lang is arrested for Air Piracy
- Ed Broadbent exposes "Mountie Gate"
- Prime Minister [illegible]
- Fire in Toronto wins

NOW THE DETAILS

The world was stunned today when an obscure member of the Canadian Parliament tabled a bill in the House of Commons which called for the immediate secession of the Dominion of Canada from the province of Quebec. Joe Who defended his paper by pointing out that since most businesses and resources had already been thoughtfully removed from Quebec, there was no reason for the rest of the country to remain involved in a losing enterprise. The Bill received such overwhelming support and approval that a second reading was not necessary. This may have been partly due to the fact that earlier [illegible] had also seceeded from Quebec, on the grounds of incompatability. Rumor also has it that Mayor Jean Drapeau is hiring mercenaries in a bid to fend off the crazed hordes from Quebec City.

Otto Lang has been arrested for air piracy. The incident took place aboard an Air Canada domestic flight which was nine hours overdue in Ottawa, where the Minister was to give evidence before a Commons Subcommittee investigating air traffic effectiveness. Eye witnesses claim that Mr. Lang suddenly went berserk and tried to force his way into the pilots [illegible] screaming [illegible] Cuba. Sources say the Minister was eventually restrained and was [illegible] a straight jacket while screaming for his nanny.

Nation Leader of the N.D.P. Ed Broadbent, today exposed what he referred to as "Mountie Gate". In a tense atmosphere in the House of Commons, Mr. Broadbent produced evidence that three R.C.M.P. officers disguised as gas meter inspectors had mistakenly burgled the officers of Solicitor-General Francis Fox, and had accidentally stolen their own secret files which officially did not exist, and therefore, could not be on loan to Mr. Fox. The

men were apprehended by a seeing-eye dog as they were stumbling around the offices and corridors after setting off a secret alarm.
The Gas Company has denied knowledge of any such employees; the Mounties have denied any knowledge of the existence of Francis Fox; Mr. Fox has denied any knowledge of the existence of Ed Broadbent; the three burgulars have denied any knowledge of the past 36 hours.

The tragic news of the death of Joe Who became official at 6:00 P.M. today when armed forces frogmen recovered his body from the chilled waters of Lake Diefenbaker. Mr. Who had been in the area to confer with top party officials, and was last seen in the company of Dalton Camp, John Diefenbaker, and Claude Wagner.
The small group had planned an Honour ceremony which included the presentation of a special medal to Mr. Who on a floating platform out on the lake. The ceremony had barely been completed when suddenly to everyone's horror, Mr. Who had simply disappeared. Questions have been raised about the unusual 300 pound weight of the gold medallion Mr. Who was still wearing when his body was recovered but Conservative Party spokesmen deny the aspect has any significance to this morning's introduction of the secession bill or the up-coming leadership convention.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Trudeau has arrived for a week's vacation in the sleepy Mexican town of Margarittaville. The PM denied rumours that the choice of resorts had any psychological connection with his estrangement from Margaret,and that he was really too busy to give the matter much thought. Other stops on the PM's itinerary include Justinburg Florida, Sashe Cove, Cuba, and Michele Mountains in the U.S.S.R.

Firemen in downtown Toronto were caught unaware as a fire burst into being in the 14th Central Fire House today. The firemen battled the blaze for four hours during which time their precinct house was consumed by the blazing inferno. The finally beat it into submission at three A.M. this morning after a few casualties were taken. The score stands at Fire -8 and firemen 1.

This is Fred Finklestead and thats the news. Now I turn you over to Larry Ball and Sissy McBride with the six-fifteen sports report.

LARRY I'm Larry

SISSY And I'm Sissy

LARRY [illegible] Headlines today....[illegible] Football, Grand Prix racing action, Wibleton Tennis and a special jump.

SISSY And now we take you live to the bonny shores of Loch Lomen where Angus McDingle will give us a wrap up on the Grand Prix run at Lost Wheel Speedway.

ANGUS [illegible] Today...Grand Prix Racing.
There is still some confusion around the track as to what exactly happened here today at Lost Wheel Speedway. According to reports Japanese entry Hari Moto driving his Lotus Blossom Special started running over officials with wild abandon on his forty-second lap. This happened for six laps and would have kept on but they either ran out of chequered flags or the officials attached, or both. T'is not known. The fifty lap race had finished ah, about one half hour earlier and there is some speculation as to whether Hari, who lost his last twenty-nine starts, has lost his usual good humor as well.
This is Angus McDingle, Loch Lomen, Scotland.....

SISSY Ohhh Larry! That was awful!

LARRY I don't know Sissy, the chequered flags were probably insured anyways. Now for the facts and figures on all the games here is Jose Carnuse with the Scoreboard.

JOSE Like, Hello you beautiful people out there, this is J.C. with the partials from our scoreboard, last night: Boston played New York, U.C. played Saskatchewan, and Oakland played L.A More on these in a moment, but now back to Sissy with Tennis.

SISSY Thank you Jose....At Wibleton today, it was big Marge (Mac) Montgomery all the way. Showing brilliant form and unusual aggressiveness, she dodged and darted, slashed and cut, and finally beat her opponent senseless with an overpowering backhand. Said Marge after the brutal battle, "It's not how you play the game, it's whether you win or lose that counts".
Her opponent, Betty "Slim" Wilson is still in hospital and not available for comment. Jose.....

JOSE This is J.C. back at the scoreboard and here is some more information of last nights games: Boston played at New York at 7, U.C. played in Saskatchewan at 7, and L.A. played in Oakland at the stadium....

So now, you know the tally.....this is J.C. and the Scoreboard Back to you Larry.

LARRY — And now we take you to the aftermath of that controversial race with Art Ingates at Hialeah.....

ART — Good afternoon race fans, this is Art Ingates at the post..... In the 4th race at Hialeah today, pandemonium erupted when jockey Bill (Tex) Brazos, riding Old Mahoganey, lassoed the leading rider at the 5/8ths pole and dragged him off his horse. From there on it was every man for himself. After the race a posse was formed, but no results are available yet.....Larry.

LARRY — And now a rundown of last nights' brutal B.C. - Saskatchewan game, the Masters and a special jump before we take you to Frank Funk and the weather.

SISSY — Whether what?

LARRY — What?

SISSY — I asked you first silly.

LARRY — Sissy....Okay sports fans....and now here is Punt Killerman with the highlights of the Saskatchewan - B.C. confrontation...

PUNT — Here in the B.C. Stadium, a wildly enthusiastic crowd of 30,000 fans were brought to their feet early in the first quarter, when, with Saskatchewan leading 19 - 0, B.C. middle linebacker Flac Wilson, brought down the opposing quarterback on B.C.'s fifty with his forty-five. After this brilliant play by B.C. Saskatchewan seemed to lose their drive. End score: B.C. 453 and Saskatchewan 19.
Coach Lombago shrugged off those who criticized his defensive strategy by saying, "Some people will knock anything".
And that's the pig-skin picture....and remember....when in doubt.....fall back and punt. Larry.....Sissy.....

SISSY — Why him?

LARRY — Who?

SISSY — Punt.

LARRY — (Exhalation of breath) Right....And here back in the studio we have a star from last night's game, Joe Nameless. Joe, it looks like you didn't have the trouble people thought you would have with Saskatchewan's offence. To what do you attribute this fantastic score?

JOE — Well Big Larry...I'll tell you, we had thought we would win it was sheer ah, murder during the first, ah, quarter, until Flac made that great play on the fifty.

LARRY — We've received reports that Coach Lombago has come under quite heave criticism for that particular play.

JOE — Now Lar, I'd like to break in here to ah, just say Big Lar, that the Coach studied the rules very carefully before calling this play, and ah, all that seems to cover it is roughing; though even then, Big Lar, ah, no body contact was made.

SISSY — I hear that you won't be using the same play against Hamilton next week.

JOE — Ah, no ah, Sissy, we was thinking of maybe a rocket launch....

LARRY — Thank you Joe.....and this is Sports Reports, next the Masters, with Gary Waterhazard, but first a message from our sponsor....

CONSERVATOR — Say Tell products presents the amazing new "Pocket Rocket", the all purpose device for home safety and neighborhood vigilante groups.

Are your streets unsafe to walk at nights? Do muggers lurk in your cranberry bushes waiting to pounce? Do loan-sharks prey upon your grandmother while homo-preverts lure your children into dark alleys? Do obscene flashers disguised as Postman expose themselves through your mail slot?

Well fear no more! Now you too can afford the ultimate in Family safety. Yes, your very own thermo-nuclear missle. Say Tell's new Pocket Rocket!

This handy item is small enough to be carried anywhere and comes complete with on-board omni-directional computer for no-miss accuracy, and your choice of thirteen: yes thirteen warheads, including the fashionable U-235 exploding pest exterminator.

Say Tell's amazing new Pocket Rocket also features fast trajectory multiple warheads for gang encounters. All missles are easily concealed in purses, shopping bags, or umbrella cases. Be the first on your block to start your very own nuclear holocaust. This entire kit is yours for the amazingly low price of 34, 49, 79, 46 federal and provincial tax included. Comes complete with instructions, flash goggles, radiation shield, and Cold War Manual.

GARY — This is Gary Waterhazard with sunny weather and the Masters in their final nine, here at Sickpool Greens. A good 67 holes have been played with the leader 8 under par and second and third spots being held at 3 and 2 under par in that order. Only one small accident marred todays competitions: Cliff Fair drove a beautiful 450 yard drive, the culmination of years of experience, which paid off in full, for the ball slammed into

the cup and stayed in the hole.
Unfortunately the cup was at the time, being used by P.G.A. President Horace Golmer. Cliff wanted to play the ball but after 27 strokes gave up trying to chip it out of Golmers left cheek.

Meanwhile the Bob Hope Desert Classic was postponed today due to a severe sandstorm which struck without warning and engulfed the entire region. Search parties are still optimistic, although the field has already been reduced to 3 from 46. Also it is expected that there will be fewer spectators for tomorrow's final round.

And now back to the shop.....Larry.....

LARRY — Thanks Gary. And now we take you to Las Vegas where Harley Cumquatz has something special to report.....Harley.....

HARLEY — A somewhat less than enthusiastic crowd at Caesar's Palace was suddenly brought to its feet today when famed dare-devil, Evil Snivel, attempted to jump the south bleachers on a John Deere lawnmower. The abortive attempt was marred when a safety chute opened prematurely and plunged the vehicle into the crowd. The berserk machine cut a swath through the fleeing spectators, destroyed the concession booth, and when last sighted it was running amok in the tulip beds adjoining the tennis courts, especially designed for Tiny Tim.

LARRY — And so that's the score on sports.....This is Larry Ball.....

SISSY — And Sissy McBride.....

BOTH — Saying.....GOOD NIGHT PEOPLE!

COMMENTATOR — We'll be right back right after this important commercial.

Have you ever wondered how to get rid of those irksome, unsolicited interuptions of your solitude? Well wonder no more! Say Tell's "Lurking Laser" is the answer.

Are your Saturday afternoons clouded by a threat of bill collectors lurking in the shadows? Do Internal Revenue agents infiltrate your patio while religious fanatics stuff pamphlets into your empty milk bottles? Do fat men in red suits let weird animals dirty your roof while poking around your chimney?

Put an end to bothersome intruders! Yes, buy Say Tell's new Lurking Laser. This versatile mechanism will rid you of pesty intrusions and keep your premises free of assorted weirdos, freaks, vermin and common garden variety nuisances.

Say Tell's Lurking Laser may be easily installed on a portable, mobile base, disguised as a three legged creeping hydragilla

bush, and comes equipped with such features as manual operated controls for those who wish to be more intimately involved with the problems removal. Guaranteed to zap all pests.

And special for recluses, try our Mad Dog Model (not related to Brian MacLean) which features fully automatic, computer-controlled radar spotting and firing mechanisms that will track and sizzle anyone or anything intruding upon your privacy. This amazing extra is yours at 45,37,.89 just pennies extra over the standard model. Comes complete with rapid growing moss and vines for cleverly concealing all mandatory warning signals.

For Say Tell's amazing new Home and Family defence instruments: "Pocket Rocket" and "Lurking Laser", just send cheque or money order too

SAY TELL,
Section "S" Dept. 356,
Pentagon Building,
Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Offer not available in Russia or any affiliated country.

COMMENTATOR And now to our weather [illegible] ready....with the latest and greatest in the weather world, here's your favorite mystic meteorologer...Frank Funk.....

FRANK Hi there weather fans! If you were watching my 6:15 weather reports on the radio, you're probably better off than you will be listening to this. However, as you can see by the arrows here, here, and over here, and up in the right hand corner..... we're expecting an archers convention in town during the week-end.

Now, no doubt some of you are wondering about the weather picture for the holiday week-end.....Well I haven't.....but if you want one you can get a beautiful oil reproduction for only $9.59 plus tax. But here, let me run you down, I mean give you a run down.....Hurricane Molly is currently scarring up the country side to the west and we'll be showing some groovy film clips of that in place of the late show tonight.

The barometer dropped very rapidly tonight due to Newton's Law of gravity.....This was complicated by a high pressure system currently developing in Wyoming. Also, three low pressure cold fronts on a parallel six miles northeast of a point two degrees west of Nebraska have deteriorated into high altitude systems due to a sudden influx of super heated artic air from the pacific coast. This unusual system coupled with a high density smog formation creeping over New York has complicated each other and formed a massive toxic cloud bank which is presently massing over Argentina and creating a general vacuum in the area. It is suspected that this could have a discernable effect on breathing. In fact the entire region will be uninhabitable by 11:25 prognostication on the wizardry of wonderful meteorology and until then.....keep breathing.....

COMMENTATOR And this has been the KGB News, Sports and Weather. Good Night!

Toastmaster's Workshop

OFF THE WALL was invited to attend the Toastmaster's Social on July 23rd in order to inform the population about this event. It was an all day affair in which there were a number of guest speakers, and some lively debatable topics.

The theme of this Social was communications and education and their rehabilitative effectiveness. The Social got underway on a rainy but cool morning, and in the freshly painted room. Guest speakers included Stephen Lamb, (Alderman in P.A Garnet Wipf (MLA) Elder Merril (A priest recently from California), Marrien Sherman (Alderman in P.A.) and Mr. Kane, AD/OD of this prison.

Stephen Lamb started off the speaking engagement by indicating that REHABILITATION SHOULD BE THE GOAL IN PENITENTIARY. He defined rehabilitation as the change to constructive usefulness in society from conflict with the law. Mr. Lamb brought light on to the fact that incarceration breaks up the family causing the children and innocent family members heartbreak. Mr.Lamb said that education is the way to go about changing the increase in crime. "Education is the solution I believe: educate society about the causes of crime, and educate the offender towards better behavior. To Mr. Lamb's mind, fairness, firmness, and useful occupational skills lead to rehabilitation.

The second speaker of the day had just arrived in Prince Albert from sunny California, and is a Mormon Priest. Mr. Merril believes that the school system is deficient in that it does not use all of the technology that is available to us, and if they did then people that left school would have reading and writing abilities. By increasing the standard of education, people would learn how to inter-act with other people. This could be done by parents taking an active role in

the school curriculum. He also suggested that students be taken to the companies and industries that they will ultimately be employed by so that they could decide if their choice of career was the one that they really wanted. By having joint participation of industry, parents, and schools, the students could be employed, thus reducing the rate of unemployment, and the rate of crime would go hand in hand necessitating the reduction of the prison system, and resulting in a healthier society.

Brian MacLean was the third speaker and he spent his time by saying the guys in prison should have more contact with people from the street that are here to participate in the activities of the prison. Brian made note of the fact that once a person was in jail for awhile, he noticed that the mail was not coming as often, and the mail is often the only connection with the street for a number of guys. He also showed that the inmates and the Administrators of the jail are not talking very much. So often people on the street think that the inmate has access to a fountain of friends in the employ of the prison, but

there is a very definite gap between the inmates and the guards. So an alternative would be for the guys to have more participation from the street. The walls are built to keep us in, not to keep the street out was Brian's closing remark, and I think everyone in here - with the exception of some guards - would have to agree with Brian.

The Mayor of Prince Albert was invited to attend this Social, but he was unable to show up, so he sent in his place Marrien Sherman who is an Alderman (woman?) in this "beautiful" city. Mrs. Sherman spoke to us about the increase in technology that is faster than the increase in social abilities. She said that people in the business community often say that people are not equipped when they leave school and she called the education system a "failure" for its failure to equip people to live in today's society. The skilled are not necessarily informed, and for that reason, she blamed the school system because it is their duty to prepare students to live in today's world.

The next speaker in this Social was the recently elected member of the Provincial Legislative Assembly Mr. Garnet Wipf. Mr. Wipf is a member of the Conservative Party in the Province of Saskatchewan. The editor had a few minutes to talk politics with this man, and I just wish I could report on the contents of that conversation. Mr. Wipf is a fine man, and a fine politician. In any event, Mr. Wipf said that learning was not the only way to communicate. He said that the ability to listen was one of the things he learned in life, and it has paid off. There are two parts to communicating with people. The first is to be able to listen to people. If a person is talking to you and you are looking elsewhere, or dominating the conversation, then communication turns into evaluating the other person, which is not communications at all. The second part of communications is to be able to talk. Believe it or not but Mr. Wipf joined the Toastmaster Club down town for this purpose. Not too often a politician will say he does not know how to talk, and then join a Club to learn this skill. "If you can learn to talk to a person on their level, then communications is possible". Mr. Wipf said that education is secondary to communication. Education only helps in specific areas where skill is needed, such as in engineering or mathematics, but communications can be used all the time. For example, if your mathematics teacher could not communicate, then one would not learn from that person, and nothing would be accomplished. He cautioned everyone that they should be fair with everyone so that free and easy communication is possible.

Mr. Kane had a different approach to this subject, by saying that education is the key to successful reform. "Learning is changed behavior, and we do not learn unless we experience." Mr. Kane called education the lubricant of social mobility.

One of the last people to speak was Ben Waldron, who is the Senior Lt. Governor of District 42 of Toastmasters International.
He talked about the benefits of being able to communicate with people, and the virtues of getting the 'message across'.

During the dinner period, the guests and inmates broke off into

Continued on page 4

Forget [illegible] and try finding a cure

by Melvin M. Belli

The end result of a tort case is dollars; that of a criminal case, punishment. Prisoners, each minute each second of their existence, feel the lash of the judges who sentenced them.

Seven out of 10 thugs who will whack you over the head on the public streets of your city are "Graduates" of our prisons. To them, crime is not new; and, obviously, they were not "rehabilitated" in prison.

I remember once, when visiting my client "Mickey" Cohen at Alcatraz, I asked the warden, "What do you do to rehabilitate these men?"

He replied "Rehabilitate them? We don't: we just keep them in cold storage until their time is up."

And that's the new penology - no rehabilitation, unless the prisoner asks for it. (SHIT)

I think that, eventually, we'll come to some sort of sentence such as, "I direct you to prison until [illegible]

"Cure" to me means being educated. Think what a tremendous, captive student body there is in our many prisons. Here are "students" waiting to be educated, to be taught a trade.

It would follow that the longer the sentence, the better the education, but, the faster the education takes then the s h o r t e r the sentence should be - unless vengence alone is the name of the game.

Both Caryl Chessmen and Bill Sands were clients of mine. They had genius IQs. Chessmen was executed because the great State of California had to show it was more powerful than this lone human being in a four-by-seven-foot cell who had starved off execution for 12 years. Bill Sands got out and started the famed Seven-Step Foundation for prisoners.

A measure of preventive evaluation might have saved a lot of grief in a case I handled some 10 years ago: a former infantry major in Korea had been sent to a base hospital after suffering severe concussion from shell explosion. He was then flown back to a hospital in Seattle from whence he was discharged. He immediately embarked on a nefarious career - bad cheques, white collar crimes and felonious schemes. When apprehended, he had no explanation for his conduct; he was routinely convicted and sent to Vacaville prison in California.

Several years later, I was called by the warden who told me the major was recovering from surgery in which a subdural hematoma (blood clot) had been removed from his brain. The man seemed to be a completely different personality after surgery. The warden and I wondered, had the brain surgeon's scalpel inadvertently excised the criminality? It had!

The statute of limitations had run out on any attempt by my major to sue the government, but I made new law by having the statute extended from the date of "discovery". I

went to Congress and had the majors rank restored - as well as $50,000 back salary owed him. Then I sued Uncle Sam and collected $150,000 for what amounted to medical malpractice - wrongfully discharging him with a "criminal time bomb" in his head. The governor of California pardoned him. I wish all felonious conduct were so easily diagnosed and remedied.

In a category all their own are homicides. Homicides are the best risks for parole.

Certainly a onetime client of mine, Winnie Ruth Judd, can be cited in support of this thesis. No one knows to this day why she committed her homicide and then dismembered the body, stuffing it into a trunk. Since that act, however, she has led an exemplary life and is now on parole - a model citizen. That one act, although horrendous, was the sole blemish on an otherwise spotless life.

On another note, one of the most illfated and arbitrary decisions in American penology is to remove male prisoners (and females) from their loved ones. Several states, recognizing how unnatural this is, have made arrangements for cohabitation at stated periods between inmates and their wives, or husbands, as the case may be.

This practice follows the long-prevalent South American custom. Indeed, in some Mexican prisons on Friday afternoons, prostitutes are allowed to enter the male quarters of many prisons.

In South America and Mexico, also, children are allowed to visit in the prisons, frequently staying overnight and even for weeks at a time. The wardens I've talked to say that never has there been a problem with respect to the safety of the children.

Probably no other condition cause as much bloodshed, fights, and riots in a prison as homosexual disputes. Again, the South American prisons seem to be more advanced: There, the homosexuals are set apart in their own wing. Rather than being segregated from one another, they are thrown together. The homosexual wing can always be determined. It is the neatest - and the only one that has clean white curtains at the windows.

Any way one looks at it, the hardest thing an inmate has to do in prison is pass time. The sentence is ponderously slow. Each new year signals passage of a large chunk of time. That's why in most prisons on New Year's Day, there is such din and celebration.

Sadly, all this time often adds up to injurious waste for the prisoner who has had no rehabilitation in jail - and for the citizens who pay to keep him there.

"How did you get that black eye, Tom"?

"A Cockney. I didn't k n o w the Cockney's had a habit of dropping their 'H' when they spoke. So there I am rowing on the Thames and I bump into this boat with a man and two women in it".

"Pardon me, I said to the guy could I borrow one of your oars?"

"They're n o t me 'ores'! he screamed, they're me sisters! He punched me in the eye".

AN OPINION

by: Brian Maclean

The main problem encountered within any bureaucracy is that the higher up the ladder of power one looks, the greater the degree of incompetence he finds. There is nothing new or strange about this fact. We basically operate on a merit or ability system: a man performs his duties effectively so he is promoted, he continues to perform his duties effectively and thus, he continues to be promoted until he no longer performs his duties effectively. It is at this point that he becomes incompetent, and is no longer promotable. On a grandiose scale, this "peter principle" explains why most top level bureaucrats either in government or corporations are in fact incompetent.

This phenomena is probably most easily recognized in the Canadian Penitentiary Service, where the name of the game is C.Y.A.

The Peter Principle reaches it's peak in this institution; however, it is not the primary reason for such a mismanaged operation as the Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

The main reason for this is that the institution is run by one man in power:i.e. The Warden,Mr.O'Sullivan is responsible to three different groups and his responsibilities are conflicting in interest. The three groups are:

The tax payers
The staff
The cons

With one man responsible to three groups of people with different aims, it is no wonder this penitentiary is poorly managed. Combined with the Peter Principle it becomes increasingly apparent that changes have to be made if anyone's goals are to be met. We all know the different goals of each group of people yet how are we to achieve them with the stumbling blocks mentioned above.

Careful examination would reveal the logical move is to replace the one man in power with three men of equal power, each responsible to a different group of people and dedicated to achieving their goal.

For example, presently the administration [illegible] 230 (1)(a) for years whatever the reason. They are not meeting the interests of the tax-payers for instead of solving a problem they are merely burying it in deep segregation only to be unleashed upon the public several years down the road. The responsibility to the convict is not met for what chance does he have now of ever leading a productive life? Perhaps the interests of the guards are met as their problem, although not solved, is passed on to society. With three men in power each would be after the interests of each group and everyone would be sure to get a fair deal: OR WOULD THEY?

Unfortunately, the tax-payers would say that this wasn't economical; the guards would claim they couldn't do their jobs because of too much interference and the cons would say instead of one we now have three bureaucrats to deal with.

It is time the three groups got it together and recognized that all three are being exploited by the same group of bureaucrats. The name of their game is playing both ends against the middle. Keep the three groups at odds with each other and we will be secure in our jobs.

WAKE UP Canada before it is too late. Citizens, convicts, and the guards union; why not get together and find out what your common interests are and together insure that the bureaucrats who are responsible to us, do their jobs and maybe: just maybe we will see progress and order start to develop out of the mass chaos and disorder which plagues our daily lives.

Indian prayer

Oh Great Spirit; father of us all; the creator of all; hear me. As I raise my hands in prayer, hear the words I have to offer. Purify my soul with the breath of the wind. Bless my spirit with rain and sun. Direct my path so I may live the beauty of happiness. Protect my people and the ones to come. Guard me from the lures of fear and evil that I may never stray from the Great Mystery of rite and [illegible] four legged, and song of the feathered, the changing of seasons so wonderful. Shall nourish my heart, mind and body. I seek the sacred laws and instructions you gave in the beginning to live in love, trust, and respect. I hold precious what is sacred to life. The words come from my lips but my heart does the talking. I ask [illegible] strength to hold the faith amongst us. Hold together [illegible] life. The sacred hopes of all nations. Let there be peace, and understanding between all people.

ORDEAL !

The insufferable conceit of an honest man is his unshakable conviction that that which is done by the law, in proceedings invested with the traditional rituals of the laws is always legal and just. This ready acceptance of judicial omniscience is incomprehensible and more than a little nauseating to those who are painfully aware of our legal system's shortcomings.

Two young men, Dennis and Marcel Neveu, in this institution are serving life sentences for a murder they did not commit. They have been in prison for over four years. From day "One", they have protested their innocence and struggled to obtain a legal review that would confirm their oft-voiced screams of outrage.

The Neveus now have proof, one might well claim indisputable proof that the key Crown witness, a woman named Joey Jackson, perjured herself when she identified the two Neveus as the triggermen in the shooting. But the courts have rejected their plea for a new hearing.

On the 20th of June, 1977, local lawyer, Arthur E. Vertlieb, who is impressively convinced of the Neveus' innocence, appeared before the Supreme Court of Canada to argue their cause. The court refused to hear his application.

No Christian conscience can accept such a ruling. No citizen of this country can shun the consequence of the shame involved. [illegible] cannot deny the right of the innocent to be heard.

It matters not what the formalities of law forbid. It matters only that there are s e r i o u s doubts about the propriety of the conviction and sentence. Justice must be done for all, including the inmate serving a life sentence, if there is to be justice in this country for anyone.

If the judicial apparatus of this country cannot, or will not, stir itself to rectify a wrong, then the media must take the issue to the public.

The case of the Neveus is not an isolated instance of the innocent being wrongfully convicted but it is a prime example of how it can happen.

In essence, their conviction results from lack of funds to present a proper defence, not a police—prosecution conspiracy to convict. Had they had the money to retain the best of defence counsel, they might well have been aquitted in the original proceedings, within the legally alloted time for appeals.

Unfortunately, money was scarce and they were eventually forced to turn to Legal Aid. The needed legal Samaritan did not materialize.

The Neveus' conviction and imprisonment results from the shooting death of one, "Butcher" Bradshaw, on the 25th of August, 1972 in a Vancouver east end skid road beer parlour. The shooting of Bradshaw and the subsequent arrest of the Neveus was a classic case of "a plague on both your houses".

The "Butcher" was known to the police as a minor hoodlum with a reputation for a ready willingness to make his point with the tip of a knife blade. The Neveus were enthusiastic members of a French-speaking group, who regularly drank in the New Empire beer parlour (scene of the shooting), and whom the police viewed with some fear and suspicion as being connected with the "Montreal Mafia".

Although this ill-founded fear that the "Frenchmen" in the Empire Hotel were in some manner linked to Montreal gangsters, was never established and later proven to be little more than the product of someone's imagination, it added an "alienness" to the Neveus which contributed immeasurably to their arrest and conviction.

As a long-time regular of the Hotel I, more than anyone, can appreciate what that i n t e n t fear of the "Frenchmen" contributed to influencing the evidence of the witnesses, and in particular Joey Jackson. The myth of Montreal connections was a malignant influence in the entire proceedings.

It may be difficult for the average citizen to appreciate the fear engendered by a media reputation, but the average prostitute and street habitue are avid TV addicts with a literary taste for the lurid offerings of the 'pulps'.

Joey Jackson, key Crown witness and self-confessed prostitute, was a prime candidate to be a believer in the bogeyman of the "deadly

In her evidence before the Court, she admits to hiring "Butcher" Bradshaw to serve as a bodyguard while she plied her trade. She arranged to have a loaded pistol placed behind the bar in the beer parlour for the ready convenience of Bradshaw or her other friends in the event of trouble.

When Miss Jackson did wind up in a fight with some other girls in the women's washroom, Bradshaw jumped into the turmoil and was subsequently shot and killed. Miss Jackson was wounded in the leg during the melee.

At the original trial she identified both Neveus as being the triggermen.

In her subsequent, voluntarily proffered, recantation of her original evidence, Miss Jackson reveals some insight as to why she testified the way she did.

She now admits, in her affidavit to lawyer Arthur Vertlieb, that: "she could not really see who had fired the shot that killed Bradshaw because:

(1) Bradshaw was standing in front of her;

gun had been moving from on to person".

In another portion of that same affidavit she states: "that she lied when she said she saw the gun in Dennis's hand.... that she didn't see Marcel Neveu fire the shot at Bradshaw and if she said that Marcel shot Bradshaw, that too would be a lie".

Perhaps, the key to all her testimony, when it is viewed in context with her fear of the "Frenchmen", is her statement that, "she believed Marcel and Dennis were responsible because she wanted to believe

it....that she said Dennis was involved because if she pointed the finger only at Marcel, she would then have Dennis to contend with".

I would re-impress the reader with the evidence of innocence by tendering a portion of the affidavit filed by Arthur Vertlieb, the present counsel for the Neveus that is highly pertinent to that conclusion:

> "That having regard to my experience in criminal matters and dealing with persons generally, I verily believe that Miss Jackson has committed perjury in that she had lied at the trial which has led to the conviction of my clients".

To further validate that sentiment expressed under oath, I would inform the reader that Mr. Vertlieb is no run-of-the-mill criminal lawyer. He is a highly respected member of the bar who has acted for the Justice Department as a prosecutor and is held in high esteem by his fellow members of the legal profession in B.C.

It is axiomatic in the ranks of the convicted that "what is bad will get worse". There can be nothing worse than doing time for a crime one did not commit. To face a life sentence, knowing one is innocent, is not penal servitude. It is the ultimate exercise of man's inhumanity to man.

It is not suffisient for the legal structure of the land to say that technicalities preclude a further investigation of the facts. There is no statute of limitations upon the investigation of a man's innocence.

For what does it avail a society to have safeguards of personal rights incorporated in statutes, if in fact the mechanistic aspects of the law are not flexible enough to accomodate the possibility of grievous error and to provide a means of rectification.

What man can stand to the mirror and shave nursing a knawing doubt that two innocent men are serving a life sentence for a crime they did not commit? Even a hardened public prosecutor could not contemplate such a severe miscarriage of justice.

(EDITOR'S NOTE)

Reprinted in its entirety from the July-August edition of Con-Notes; a Matsqui Institution publication. For further information, contact Jack Magrath Editor, at Box 2500, Abbotsford, B.C.

Sudbury Halfway House

The Sudbury C.R.C. is a chartered, non-profit organization providing residential services for ex-offenders under some form of supervision, whether temporary absence, day parole, full parole, or madatory supervision. Preference in admissions will be shown for individuals from Northern Ontario and particularly the Sudbury district.

THE RESIDENCE:

Located at 136 Regent St., South in a residential area within walking distance of downtown Sudbury, the C.R.C. occupies a l a r g e three storey brick home in good repair.

Accomodation exists for twelve men in eight single and two double-rooms, with a comfortable living room and ample workshop area for those with hobbies. Conveniences include coin-operated washer, dryer and pop machine.

SERVICES OFFERED:

Full room and board is provided for periods of up to sixty days at a cost of $35.00 per week for men who are employed. Meals are prepared in exactly the same fashion as those for a large family. Residents are expected to share in the housework and maintenance tasks.
Working in close co-operation with the staff of the Nation Parole Service who supervise our residents personal counselling, assistance in finding work, and referrals to community resources are provided. House meetings are held on a weekly basis or as the need arises, and attendance is mandatory. The C.R.C is staffed on a 24 hour basis.

Through an agreement with the local YMCA our residents have full access to a complete recreational complex.

HOUSE RULES:

No alcohol or drugs are permitted in the house and anyone under their influence may be denied entry. On weekdays residents except shift-workers must be in by 11:00PM, and by 1:00 AM on weekends.

ELIGIBILITY AND HOW TO APPLY:

If you are an inmate of a provincial institution and eligible for National Parole, or if you are an inmate of a federal institution, simply write to the Director indicating your interest in using the facility and telling us something about yourself. You should include your age, marital status, length of sentence, and eligibility date for release, what type of work you've done, and why you wish to make the C.R.C. your destination. All inquiries will be answered as soon as possible, and the Sudbury C.R.C. will co-operate fully with the National Parole Service in helping to prepare for your release.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Sudbury is located in Northern Ontario, and is a city of about 100,000 people. As many of you know, this is where the mining industry is located. There are employment opportunities for those that have trades, such as welding, mechanics, mining, and auto related occupations, as well as unskilled labourers. There is also Laurentian University and Cambian College for those interested in education. Those interested in this halfway house should send a letter to Matt Campbell, the Director of this halfway house. Mr. Campbell is an ex-offender, and this is his house. The Board of Directors of this halfway house are from varied walks of life, and are willing to assist in finding employment and social contacts.

CONTEST RESULTS

OFF THE WALL notified all of the inmates of this prison that there was going to be a contest for the best article of the month, as well as a series contest to give our publication a face lift.

Those contests were completed, and the winners were decided on August 29th. The decision was a tough one but an interesting one. The best article posed a big problem. Do we pick a winner by the length of article; by the humor value; or by its significance to the men in jail? When there are a number of good articles, and there are no type distinctions, the decision is a tough one.

The second place article of the month, was submitted by Bill Duckworth, and it is entitled "The Percontary Mirror". Every man in jail should read this article because it is something we all must think about at one time or another. It should also be of interest to our street readers and brothers across the country. I don't know of anyone that really does like prison, but there will be a great majority of us return again and again. It is time this figure was attacked with the view of reducing it to nil.

The best article went to Rick Martin. Rick has been kind enough to submit articles each month, and without a doubt, his writings are both humourous and exceptionally well written. This article is entitled "The N a t i o n a l". It is an excellent piece of satire and a perfect representation of the way people on the street get an overdose of their favorite event - violence and overkill protection.

The best cover design went to John Leggett. John is an artist, and he demonstrated his vision in this cover that is really something to see. I will have the original on display in this office for anyone interested. I just hope the articles that will fall under this cover can live up to the quality of work that the cover represents. I also hope that our joint paper will be read by a greater number of people on the street, and used by more men in this prison to let other people know how you feel about your life in prison, and your aspirations for the future.

The second place in the cover design went to Hank Ruptash. Hank is also an artist, and his work was very good as well. Hank's cover and back cover design were very symbolical, and very well presented. The detailed work on the front and back cover were simply unbelievable. This very well done cover will also be placed in this office for anyone that wants to have a look at it.

The big winner of this series went to Gord Roy for the best name and letterhead. Gord combined a very symbolic name with computer symbols and ran away with both the best name and best letterhead.

Second place for the name and letterhead went to Craig Hill. He used a symbolic name and combined it with prison meaning, and came out with the name Con-munication. However, there already exists two publications in Canada by the name of the Communicator, so to avoid getting into name callings, we decided that the name Con-munication was too close to the already overused name and we went for the name P.A. Monitor.

We both want to say that it was a good contest, and we hope there will be more of them in the future.

Heroin Treatment Scheme

Health Minister Bob McClelland's program of compulsory treatment for heroin addicts has been launched on [illegible] that heroin treatment is possible.

But there's no proof the multi-million-dollar project will work and doctors and pharmacologists doubt the wisdom of it.

Even Bert Hoskin, c h a i r m a n of the B.C. Alcohol and Drug Commission and McClelland's adviser, is vague about the program and the clinical methods to be used.

He says methadone, a heroin substitute, will be used in some cases to ease withdrawals. Tranquillizers and additives also will be given.

"There will be intensive medical, social and psychological counselling by the treatment team," says he.

More specific plans, he says, will depend on the decisions of the treatment team at the 150-bed unit to be built somewhere in the Lower Mainland.

The treatment team, says Hoskin, doesn't exist yet.

The non-existent team - presumably the program's cornerstone - will be trained", according to Hoskin after applicants have applied for positions as doctors and nurses.

Anticipating the next question, Hoskin adds that counselling staff who are experienced with heroin addicts will form the core of the treatment team.

And Hoskin is ambivalent about the success of methadone treatment.

He's quick to show that of 516 heroin addicts counselled by his staff last year, "the majority were given methadone and were then 400 stayed with the program. And the majority were heroin-free for six months".

Hoskin is frank when he says: "We are not necessarily always talking of a c u r e for some people in society who have functioned responsible well because they've been supported by a therapeutic drug called methadone.

"In some cases, total abstinence has been obtained but only in a small percentage of cases. The problem is we don't really know how many. We are lacking adequate follow-ups, such as will be obtained from community treatment and supervised support services for former addicts under the new program."

Whether methadone can be considered treatment or just a switching of drugs is of concern to Dr. William Tysoe, president of the B.C. Medical Association.

"There are many issues in society today that require policy decisions of a socio-medical nature. I wonder if there are not more addicts because there are more traffickers, and if there are more traffickers then the emphasis should be on stopping them rather than concentrating on the addicts. But this is a big issue, and the association will present a brief after it has studied the program".

Dr. John McNeill, professor of pharmaceutical sciences at the University of B.C. says there is no treatment for heroin addiction.

The success rate of quitting heroin cold turkey - without methadone - is only about five per cent.

Claimed success by the Chinese in an anti-heroin program may be due to elimination of heroin supplies, he adds.

"Methadone successes are said to be about 65 per cent, but they are still on methadone," says McNeill. And while methadone makes it easier for an addict to live a more normal life, "there are some side effects. Constipation might be one, and loss of sex drive might be another. That can cause problems at home".

Another drug in the addiction cycle is LAAM, which can be administered only once a week. Ironically, says McNeill, it's psychologically better if the patient is treated more often.

Then there are the "narcotic antagonistic" drugs that block the effect of heroin, and group therapy programs. Each may be more effective with some people than others.

"It's not a simple thing. There's not one specific answer for everyone."

He says his main concern about McClelland's program is the compulsory treatment. "I don't like that very much. What I mean is, nobody in these types of programs can be helped unless they want to be helped. I just doubt the program will work".

Canon Stanley Higgs, an Anglican clergyman and chairman of a national committee that recommended in 1969 after a nine-year study of drug addiction that heroin addicts be registered in Britain, said of McClelland's proposals:

> "I think a cure of an addict in our present drug-filled environment is virually impossible."

He supports compulsory treatment "to prevent the spreading of (narcotic addiction) disease," but the emphasis should be on prevention rather than cure.

McClelland, when he announced the program Wednesday (Aug.3/77) insisted the B.C. strategy is considerably different to the Japanese program, which he studied, "because the cultures are so different".

But comparison of the B.C. proposals with a summary of the Japanese program, Drug Abuse And Countermeasures In Japan, show there are only two main differences in the programs.

- The Japanese don't hesitate to use cold turkey methods, a rough technique unlikely here.
- B.C. will put greater emphasis on community clinics and community follow-up services for out-patients, although the Japanese also have an extensive community counselling service.

A comparison of treatment programs parallels is worthy of noting, between Canada (Can) and Japan (Jap).

AREAS BY WHICH A NARCOTIC ADDICT COULD BE REFERRED:

Can: By law enforcement authorities; the courts; medical practioner or hospital; family or user himself and custodial institutions on release.

Jap: Medical practioner, a narcotic control officer, a police official, a maritime safety official, a public prosecutor, and a chief of correctional institution are responsible for communications"....

ORGANIZATION DECIDING IF COMPULSORY TREATMENT IS NECESSARY

Can: The key unit in the total system of care for the heroin user is the Area Co-ordinating Centre (ACC) where a decision is reached as to use, the type of support and the duration of the support required. It is stressed that the decision reached is not the responsibility of the medical staff of the centre, but is predicated on the historic, biochemical, and clinical evidence provided the Evaluation Panel of the centre after diagnosis".

Jap: "Narcotic addiction examination committees are established to make the examination of the term necessary for treatment of addicts and also any questions concerning human rights of addicts".

APPEALS

Can: "The new legislation would provide for appeals procedures, perhaps to the County Court, if the individual disagrees with the panel's decision. Treatment will not be suspended pending an appeal hearing".

Jap: "Appointment of the members of the committee are made by the prefectural governor; namely, he appoints such specialists in the fields of law and medicine as an attorney, a judge, a public prosecutor, a jurist or a psychiatrist qualified as a medical examiner of mental health or working at mental institutions for addicts".

PLACE OF TREATMENT

Can: "A sophisticated hospital standard facility is not required for the in-patient treatment of the user, a resonable secure facility with adequate police and aftercare supervisory unit backup is adequate for the purpose....It is anticipated that the majority of individuals will be appropiate for community based treatment program with or without a period of prior hospitalization. A wide variety of services should be available".

Jap: Compulsory hospitalization system".

METHODS OF TREATMENT

Can: "The ministry of health will set up such treatment programs as will offer assistance to the individual, and are in conformity with the overall plan. The program might include; psychiatric assessment and counselling, therapeutic community behavioral modification, hypnosis, professional intensive individual counselling, group or family therapy, chemotherapy such as use of a narcotic antagonist, immunological techniques if developed, narcotic support in special cases, training for employment support".

Jap: "Our specialists in narcotic treatment have come to the conclusion that neither methadone replacement therapy nor methadone maintence are necessary. As a matter of fact, methadone is not used at all. Narcotic drugs are prohibited [illegible] hospitalization and the patient undergoes what is called "cold turkey". In cases of severe withdrawal symptons major and minor tranquillizers, sedatives, etc. are given. After withdrawal symptons are gone psychological or occupational therapy is utilized. Though our treatment can be considered harsh, we are obtaining a good result".

AFTERCARE

Can: "Special supervisors would be selected and trained to carry out intimate support to the former user in his or her efforts to remain drug free, to maintain contact with the former user in terms of location, work habits and family and community relationships. These supervisors should have investigative powers if required and would be solely responsible for those under aftercare.

Jap: A system of counsellors for narcotic addicts was started in 1963 chosen for their integrity and dedication to the service of giving advice and necessary guidance to addicts who have been discharged from hospitals or released from correctional institutions".

The Japanese method has reduced the number of reported new heroin addicts per year from 1,731 in 1961 to six in 1970 and zero in 1971.

But is this startling success due to treatment, or because Japan is a series of islands easier to police than a province on a large continent?

McNeill thinks the latter is the real reason.

And, says the summary of the Japanese program: "It is difficult to obtain narcotic drugs continuously due to the fact that the illicit trafficking routes have been eliminated; the addicts detected are cured almost 100 per cent within two to three months and cases of their relapsing are very rare; and, owing to great interest on the part of all people, all addicts are, sooner or later, reported to the authorities!.

Hoskin is not so optimistic. He says although there may be 10,000 addicts in B.C. now it is unlikely the new p r o g r a m would receive more than 2,500 in the first few months of operation for the in-patient unit and out-patient community clinics.

That perhaps illustrates best of all the differences in the social environments of the two countries.

It does little to support the new program here, and there's no proof the program can work without that backing.

(Reprint from the Province 5/8/77)

(EDITOR'S NOTE) John Winram will be doing an article in response to this article in the next publication of our paper.

Continued from page 9

the Penitentiary Service.

We are an expendable commodity though. Luckily for the penitentiary Service and the Solicitor-Generals, we have a younger generation right behind us to "follow in our fingerprints" so to speak.

So as the seasons and years go by and each of us plan, negotiate, and construct our post-release program; maybe it should all be constructed and put together at night in our bunks: for apparently "eighty-five" percent of us are only dreaming! I hope you can look in the percentage mirror and see part of the fifteen!

"Viva la con"

HEADPHONE REPAIRS

Your malfunctioning headphones may be repaired — FREE of CHARGE!

Simply place your name, number, and cell location on an attache piece of paper, and place them in the DOME OFFICE.

The *"French Connection"* (Lucien Briere) will return them as soon as he can fix them, if they can be fixed.

All spare parts are welcomed!

STATISTICS FOR [illegible]

Transfers to other prisons: 1

Transfers to the farm annex: 0

New Admissions: 45

Number released on: NPS; 1
Mandatory 17

Number of Inmates in the prison:
523

Population 233
Protection 22
230 (1)(a) 2

Number of Inmates doing the 25 year minimum sentence: 6

SPORTS PAGES

Everyone has heard the story of Mighty Casey and the historic game that took place at Mudville. He let the first pitch rip past saying that's not my style. The second pitch went by into the catchers mit and that wasn't to his liking either and when the dust settled on the third pitch, Mighty Casey had struck out.

Well the dust has settled in P.A. Some of us look back on the season and remember the good games and the great plays, the sportsmanship, and the good fun. Undoubtedly, for [illegible] sure for the most it's been a great way to pass the time and to make friends.

But getting back to Casey. The Black Knights; a fine team heavily favored to win the championship went down to defeat in the semi-finals to a rejuvenated Seal team. In the other semi-final the Raiders upset the Sky Hawks. Ironically, both the Seals and Raiders had the worst records throughout the year but the acquisition of a few good players and the movement of regular players greatly improved both teams later on in the season.

In the first semi-final series, the Raiders behind the pitching of Rookie of the Year George (Ripper) Smith jumped out in front of the Sky Hawks and took a one game lead in the best of three series. In the second game things looked even worse for the Sky Hawks as they were losing by nine runs at one point. Suddenly they exploded in the closing innings and went on to take almost sure victory away from the Raiders. In the final game things were close for a few innings then the Raiders began to sneak in a run here and a couple there, adding a few rallies along the way and before the Sky Hawks could get anything happening the Raiders were way in front. Other than a solo homer by J.B. Stonechild and the fine play of Ranger Wapass and Brian Tawiyaka the Sky Hawks just couldn't hold the Raiders nor rally as they had earlier and ended up losing 2 games to one.

In the other series the Seals - who had seemed to have gotten it back together after the loss of their Manager Howie McInney, Captain Chops Hunter, and their third baseman Pete Solomon - [illegible] Black Knights. The Seals seemed to show inklings of winners near the end of the season when Phil Nabess, Keith Koskie and Ron Kronkie joined the team. On the last game of the regular season the Seals finally defeated the Black Knights in a hard fought 8 - 7 ball game.

As the series opened, the Black Knights blasted the Seals out of the park. The Seals looked nervous, unsure and they went down 17 - 7. In the next game things again looked bad for the Seals as the Black Knights jumped out in front 2 - 0.

Black Knight fans chuckled and couldn't see how they could lose. But the Seals came back to tie it up again in the early going. From there on the whole series changed: every run was hard earned; every hit important; every mistake costly; and much to the Black Knights disappointment, they made more mistakes; gave up more hits; and failed to rally and hold the Seals who went on to win the game 8 - 5 tying the series.

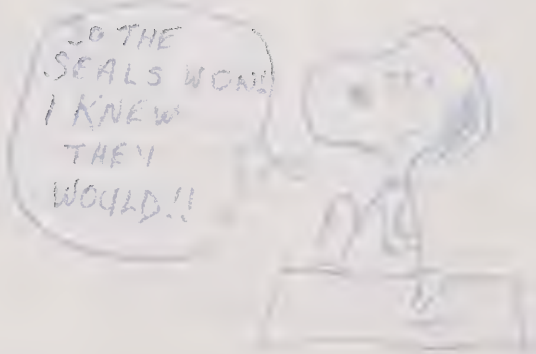
In the final game the Seals having first bat took the lead and to the surprise of many, held their narrow

lead and even added to it until they held an 8 - 4 lead. The Black Knights came back in the sixth with three runs to narrow the lead to 8 - 7 and held the Seals standing with Koskie on third. So it came down to the Black Knights last bats. Paquette singled, the next batter struck out, Mitchell advanced on a dropped third strike and the next batter f l y e d out to center. Paquette got to third in easy scoring position and with two away in the bottom of the seventh, the next batter stepped to the plate. Nabess blew three by him and that was the end of the Black Knights and a very fine ball game.

The final was almost anti-climatic after the great ball the Seals and Black Knights played. Although the Seals almost blew the first game they managed to hang on to a slim one run lead and go on to win 6 - 5. The next game was a very poorly played event even though the Seals only made a total of one error in the game that almost looked as bad. They won by the astronomical score of 18 - 9.

The final game was a night-mare for the Raiders. Nothing went right. The first Seal hit looked to be a harmless pop up. The fielder yelled "leave it" and so that is how it was as the ball bounced off the turf five yards from the nearest Raider and rolled to the fence. Two runs were scored and the Seals never looked back. They took that game 19 - 6 and the Championship in the classic three games straight.

SEALS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP 3 games straight



Winning team's line-up as it appeared through most of the finals with the exception of Ivan Papaquash who also played in many of the games.

Keith Koskie	2nd base
Ron Kronkie	short stop
Max Arnott	3rd base
Len Swain	catcher
Jamie Baker	left field
Kim Quinn	center field
Rick Swearngen	1st base
Buddy Heeley	right field
Phil Nabess	pitcher

SPARES

Ivan Papaquash	left field & short stop
O.J. Auger	catcher & fielder
Rick Lapointe	pitcher
Peter Tolonen	3rd base
Chops Hunter	short stop
Howie McInroy	pitcher

In closing I'd like to thank all the guys that umpired. It's a hard and thankless job (as Chops would say) but I'm sure there was no cheating as some would like to believe. Also thanks to the Score-keepers; Brad Lefiso, Warren Agustus Cliff Lurvey and John John.

LEAGUE AWARDS

Most Valuable Player

George Parisien (Black Knights)

Rookie of the Year

George Smith (Raiders)

Top Batter

George Parisien (Black Knights)

Best Out-fielder

Kim Quinn (Seals)

Best In-fielder

George Parisien (Black Knights)

Best Pitcher

Lorne Woods (Black Knights)

TENNIS

The July 1st tennis tournament, although over for some time now, was quite good in that there was outside participation - the first of its kind in any sport events since the sit-down in the spring of 1976. The winners of these events are as follows:

"A" Singles

1st place	Les Mauner
2nd place	John Green
3rd place	Andre Gelderblom

"A" Doubles

1st place	Max Arnott & Michelle Verreault
2nd place	Jim Forsman & Steve How

"B" Singles

1st place	Bob Caggrain
2nd place	Clem Picard
3rd place	Gene Fengstad

"B" Doubles

1st place	Clem Picard & O.J. Auger
2nd place	Al Picton & Rene Theberg

There will be no classic aces this time. If you want to read about it, you'll have to wait and read the first issue of the P.A. Monitor next month. Between now and then, the annual P.A. Pen. tennis and handball Championships will take place.

I would like also, to extend thanks to Jim Forsman and Bob Kutzan and the others who helped out in the gym crew for bringing the guests in to play.

Weight-lifting Contest

Light Weight (130 lbs or less)

1st place	R. Lapointe	865 total
2nd place	M. Young	790 lbs.
3rd place	Oke	665 lbs.

Middle weight (151 - 170 lbs.)

1st place	J. Kinzel	1005 lbs.
2nd place	G. Fengstad	960 lbs
3rd place	B. Bain	925 lbs.

Heavy weight (171 lbs or over)

1st place	W. Bettcher	1035 lbs
2nd place	D. Cunningham	1010 lbs.
3rd place	B. MacLean	1005 lbs.

The weight-lifting contest is a annual event here. There are three lifts - bench press, dead-lift, and the squat. There will be another contest at Christmas time, and the competition should be good in view of the fact that there are more weight-lifters working out in the winter months. So use these totals as an example of the lifts that you will be up against: don't give up before you have had the competition because on the day of the competition, you are usually hyped up, and can lift more weight. Maybe it will be your name up there at the next competition.

BLACK KNIGHTS

	A.B.	H.	R.	E.	RBI	AVGE
Parisien	54	32	36	7	24	.611
Woolridge	60	26	29	7	27	.433
Woods	55	27	22	1	20	.491
Mackinaw	58	21	17	5	10	.362
Mitchell	61	29	23	2	28	.475
Cambell	25	13	8	2	14	.520
Dumias	39	17	19	7	12	.436
Paquette	37	20	22	2	12	.541
Hays	19	7	3	4	4	.368
Graham	38	16	18	3	18	.421
D.Anderson	43	14	20	3	8	.326
D.Agecouty	5	1	1	1	2	.200

SEALS

	A.B.	H.	R.	E.	RBI	AVGE
Arnott	57	31	30	6	19	.544
Baker	46	19	16	6	20	.413
Papequash	50	15	12	7	6	.300
Auger	49	15	9	3	15	.306
Tolonen	43	16	9	9	6	.372
Swain	62	25	13	2	14	.403
Quinn	52	11	8	4	8	.212
Heely	17	5	2	4	1	.263
Woitowich						
Kaye	7	1	1	1	2	.143
Koskie	10	2	5	4	0	.200
Kronke	3	0	1	0	0	
Nabiss	11	4	4	0	1	.364

RAIDERS

	A.B.	H.	R.	E.	RBI	AVGE
Caplette	53	18	11	12	11	.340
A.Cote	34	10	6	4	4	.333
C.Thempson	38	11	7	11	6	.288
Smith	20	8	7	3	5	.400
Defoe	50	18	11	3	7	.360
J.Fiddler	45	14	9	8	4	.311
A. Picton	51	21	9	6	10	.412
Neff	33	8	10	5	8	.242
A. Laroque	35	17	10	11	13	.486
Mykat	23	6	7	4	2	.261
Boucher	32	11	9	6	9	.344
D. Pnw	11	4	4	0	1	.AAA

SKY HAWKS

	A.B.	H.	R.	E.	RBI	AVGE
Tawiyaka	57	24	19	2	16	.421
White	34	5	9	4	3	.147
Lloyd	59	15	17	5	11	.254
J.Stonechild	54	24	18	7	17	.444
Anaskan	46	15	15	15	16	.326
Johns	23	8	2	7	3	.348
Naytowhow	36	14	10	5	13	.389
R.Cote	19	11	8	2	5	.579
Lawson	28	13	11	5	5	.464
Wapass	20	10	10	9	4	.500
Ewinin	22	5	5	2	5	.227
V.Stonechild	22	1	1	2	1	.AAA

Hooray team

OFF THE WALL has a correction to make. Last month we reported on all of the events of the long week-end, but some how we forgot to include the b o c c i e tournament. Gene Fengstad and Ronnie Oklek won it and to prove their point, they went on to win first place in the tournament during the Summer Recess when there were close to seventy (70) competitors. There is no doubt that Gene and Ronnie deserve special recognition for this fete.

These guys simply throw the balls and a boccie comes up nearly every time. Although the season is drawing near an end, I'm sure Gene and Ronnie would welcome any and all challenges from anyone that thinks this game is easy!

I hope all of our Boccie readers around the world will forgive my myopia. Certainly Boccie is a sport that is enjoyed by a great number of the men here, and it should be given proper recognition.

To Gene and Ronnie: [illegible]

H O M E R U N S

1.)	Mitchell	-7
2.)	Parisien	-4
3.)	J.B. Stonechild	-4
4.)	Anaskan	-3
5.)	Baker	-2
6.)	Woolridge	-1
7.)	Agecouty	-1
8.)	Tayiyaka	-1
9.)	Swain	-1
10.)	Smith	-1
11.)	Caplette	-1
12.)	Defoe	-1
13.)	Koskie	-1

5 0 0 C L U B

1.)	Parisien	.611
2.)	R. Cote	.579
3.)	M. Arnott	.544
4.)	Paquette	.541
5.)	Cambell	.520
6.)	R. Wapass	.500

Continued from page 10

little groups to eat, drink, talk and generally get to know each other a bit. There was a cold meal prepared, and we ate in the typical way. After dinner, everyone went to little groups in order to talk of ways to improve this Club, and to seek ways of increasing the participation of outside guests in the meetings of this Toastmaster Club. This work shop was not the resounding success that the rest of the Social was simply because a number of guests did not show up. However, the Social was a good thing for all the guys that went, and it made up for the efforts made by the membership to not only have a good Club, but to share in their efforts to improve themselves by communicating with each other.

Talbert Speaker Series Continuing

The program we had this summer was a failure so far as sports go because of the rainy weather.

We did purchase 5 bikes and there were a number of our kids there. In fact, there were 40 for the kids races. The weather didn't stop the fellows from riding and although the bikes took a beating, the fun had by all far out-weighed their costs.

We did not get the All Star baseball game going because of the rain although there were some games scheduled. Soccer was also scheduled to be run off in an exhibition game or two, but like everything else, the weatherman did not cooperate with us and we had to cancel this event also.

Tennis and handball as well as boccie tournaments were run off, and completed. I would like to thank Max Arnott for his efforts in organizing the Tennis Tournament and running that off. I would also like to thank Ron Westad and Ron Oklek for their assistance in running the handball, golf, and boccie tournaments.

The baseball season was over, and I hope to have a Baseball banquet within the next month.

"Will you swear to be true to me?"
"Yes".
"Yes what?".
Yes damnit!

Over crowding in prisons is one of our grave national problems, but whenever somebody escapes the management never seems to appreciate getting the extra space!

Continued from page 8

minimum wages - then at least a flat $1,000.00 per year in the Compulsory Savings Account. This isn't a great deal of money when one considers the chances of a guy going out of here and staying out. It is simply unrealistic to even entertain the notion that after a long period of time, you can simply throw a man out of jail, flat broke and expect him to remain out of prison. Let the men in prison have employment opportunities that can compete with the street, and by so doing, we could get this money. The textile industry in Canada is going out of business, so give it to us, and we'll work for minimum wages, and keep an industry in this country. If $1,000.00 per year is too much for our government to pay, just consider the money we save by our working to clean, feed, and maintain this place. If these jobs were done by street people, I'm sure the wages would exceed the alternative of paying each inmate $1,000.00 per year.

There will be no articles in the FOR YOU section this month in order that I may clarify what this section is all about. There were many responses to the last issue of OFF THE WALL pertaining to the FOR YOU section, leading me to the conclusion that this section is not fully understood by all of the men here.

This section is where the administration and department heads get to have their say. Also, the Committee has the opportunity to have their say. This section does not come from my personal feelings, and I do not necessarily believe in or share any opinion or expression that appears in this section. It is not always possible for me to get the different departments, or people to place articles in this section, and therefore, it may be that I will have to write the article based on the information that is given to me. These articles, are then given to the person that is in charge of the department for their approval of the article. This section is designed to give you, the men in prison, information about the availability of positions and activities inside the prison.

I DO NOT NECESSARILY SHARE OR AGREE WITH ANY OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS SECTION. THEY ARE THE OPINIONS OF THE AUTHOR/DEPARTMENT HEAD, AND NOT MY FEELINGS. However, the population is free to send a letter to the Editor, stating your opinion about anything in the paper, and you then have the opportunity to clarify any point raised in the paper. Check out Brian MacLean's letter earlier in this paper for an example of the way in which this works. see page 2

AMBULANCE MAN

by Ken Wright

The typical working life of an Ambulance Man is full of the most severe frustration of all occupations. Day after day, he puts in long hours, lots of overtime, eating irregular meals, sleepless nights, and often suffers from exhaustion. This unnoticed individual is a special sort. One out of a hundred could do the same job he does day after day, only to return for more.

to cope with. Education must b fairly high so that you can under stand fully, the human body. Anat omy, physiology, and constant adv anced courses, as well as a fir understanding in cardiac training intra venice, and sterile procedur es. These are only beginners. Yo volunteer your time for lecture from doctors; attend autopsies, a practice on new equipment. Train

What I say is true, for I was that type of person for over thirteen years before I gave it up when nerves forced me to leave. A person who had rescue fever; ready to roll - anytime - even on off days. Crazy? Maybe, but someone had to do it, someone who was willing to take the chances, and take the lives of others into his own hands, and be responsible if that p e r s o n lived or died.

The average individual looks on this Ambulance Man as a crean, a high speed truck driver, a castoff who might be too lazy to work for his living, a welfare recipient a jerk playing God etc. These are people who are of course know very little of what is involved in being an Ambulance Man.

First of all is a strong will to do the job regardless of what is at hand. Many times incidents hap-

ing never ends. Exams are frequent and your job depends on your ability to be constantly learning. This means that you cannot call your 'off time' your own. Paramedical fields are open to the real man: the professional!

You learn how your partne thinks, and you travel in pairs s that you don't have to waste tim at a multi-patient accident. Eac patient is carefully assessed fo damage and injuries, and then quickly and precisely, you move o in order for the most severely inj ured person to get immediate attent ion. This is where training come into the pickers. No patient shoul be moved in any manner, without th medic being sure that moving wil cause more pain or damage. Tim is essential, working fast by inst inct always you don't have time t think or ask questions on what t do.

Quite often you'll risk your own life, in order to save another. Going into a burning wreck or home to rescue someone. Working where gas is everywhere, yet stupid sightseers will stand watching with burning cigarettes. You have to take victims from under unusual areas of damage, where electric wires and hanging debree could cause the loss of your own life. Drunks at accidents will interfere with your work. Some joker with a Basic First Aid card will explain how you should go about treating a patient. Actually, he only has enough knowledge to make himself dangerous. Crowds will gather and make free movement and attention to victims a near impossible task. People will stand over a victim and tell that poor creature how awful he looks, which causes the victim to go into shock, stopping all the communications verbally, to make your work and the hospital's even harder.

When you finally combat the mob, have the patient on the stretcher, bandaged and inside the Ambulance, the hazardous job of high speed transfer takes place. Other drivers will ignore the flashing lights, the wail of a siren, pulling in front of you, cutting you off, making left hand turns in front of you and blocking your right of way. I've heard the comments of people too! They're just going for coffee so let them wait. They don't have to go that fast on this road. Here come those smart asses who are a menace on the road.

I've also had a few of these people as critical patients later. When the shoe is on the other foot, their speeches seem to change drastically. Get this thing into gear for God's sake! Take the brakes off! Why don't you get equipment that moves faster! Speed: don't let us die! Why don't you put the siren on because we get worse! They forget fast that earlier, they also were those slow turkeys on the road that were holding us back when others were near death.

Professional Ambulance Men don't speed unless life is in danger. Cardiac arrest, uncontrolled-bleeding, brain damage, severe burn poisoning, strangulation and others are the reasons. Ambulances go fast. This is experience that decides and each case is different. Each team changes places after each call so that each man has a chance to diagnose the case, and they will constantly consult each other for opinions. Two untrained people never work as a team. The party with senior experience will make all the touchy decisions. Some cases can't be properly diagnosed on the spot. Drug overdose, unless the type of drug is known for sure, requires immediate hospital attention. Most bleeding can be controlled, and this keeps a patient from shock.

Training is a must, so these fellows are far from stupid. What to do, how to do it, where to do it and when are questions that these men must answer each time they are attending a patient. This is why education is so important to that fellow you see driving that decorated machine called an Ambulance.

A mere thank you, something this fellow hardly ever hears, is greatly appreciated. Yet each day in a busy service, he has saved someone's life. At one time, we were lucky if we got paid from the patient. Often, these men will work without pay until the money has been collected. Who cares how hard he works? Who cares if he saved a life today? Who cares if he risks his own neck to save someone's neck?

To really appreciate any Ambulance Attendant, be hurt or sick with your life in danger. Then and only then, will you be in such a position as to judge their qualification, from what they do, how they do it and why. The next time you are driving down the road and see an Ambulance, think before you block his way. Could they really be trying to save someone's life? Could they be t a k i n g a friend or a relative or a child to the hospital? Would I want some fool to block their path, if I were the patient on death's door, needing the help they couldn't provide, such as surgery or special equipment? If you do ask these questions, then you too will be doing your part to save lives, merely by pulling over. Red lights and sirens show urgency, so be polite and try to do your part to assist.

This has been written from experience, to give a better understanding of what the Ambulance Man is all about.

It takes longer to change minds than it does to change laws.

I am more deadly than the screaming shell from a howitzer. I ruin without killing. I tear down homes. I break hearts and wreck lives. I have no respect for truth or justice, no mercy for the defenseless. You will find me in the pews of the pious and the haunts of the unholy. I am wily, cunning, malicious – and I gather strength with age. I make my way where greed, mistrust and dishonour are unknown. I feed on good and bad alike. My victims are as numerous as the sands of the sea and often as innocent. I never forgive and seldom forget. My name is GOSSIP.

A woman's mind ought to be cleaner than a man's –
she changes it more often.

"You cannot run away from a weakness;
you must sometime, fight it out or perish.
If that be so, why not now,
and where you stand."

Doctor : (after examining patient) "I don't like the looks of your husband."
Mrs. Smith : "I don't either, doctor, but he's so kind to the children."

A pessimist is alright in his place,
but the trouble is he never gets there until he dies.

Do you know –
that you really don't know how much you have to know,
to know how little you know!

For Allan Dunn & All The Others

We fasted on the tenth of August,
As you did last year Allan.
I saw the list
posted on the dining room wall.
A reminder.
A memorium of those who died,
Or took their life.
In Canadas prisons.
Your name was there, with the others
April, this year it read.
Suicide, in solitary confinement.
You were younger than I,
My thirty years don't seem long
In one lifetime
Your sentence itself
Amounted to my lifetime.
It doesn't seem long ago.
In Winnipeg, with Fr. Tom,
Reckless youth
We had life, summer, freedom.
The younger kids, glue sniffers
and runaways.
We were their idols then,
and Fr. Tom would fight for our freedom and our souls.
Youth would not protect us forever,
We laughed and taunted fate
with daring schemes,
drugs and guns,
The toys of our youth
Become the tools of our trade.
We wanted only freedom and fun,
We have paid it's deadly price
I was in segregation in '69,
David died then,
Shot down after escaping a juvenile jail.
Fr. said he was stoned on glue.
My memory flashed to a happier time.
Putting phenobarbs in his eggnog,
to keep him quiet at Midnight Mass.
You always said, about doing time,
You wouldn't do life.
Did you want to beat the system?
Yet even one last time?
or was the reality of clipped wings
too heavy on a heart so free?
I didn't eat on Wednesday,
I thought of you and smiled.
If there is freedom in death
We will meet again

by: Nancy Ward-Armour

O F F T H E W A L L

A Prison Publication,

P.O. Box 160,

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

October 4, 1977

Ms. D.F. Martin,
Editor,
Tightwire,
P.O. Box 515,
Kingston, Ontario.

Dear Sisters:

I read with much appreciation your very fine publication and wish to congratulate you for your fine work and well written paper.

I want to especially take this opportunity to thank you, and in particular, Nancy Ward-Amour for a well expressed tribute to Allan Dunn and the others. I knew Allan very well and his suicide sent ripples throughout this prison. It is still hard to accept his absence. There are many men here that knew Allen better than I, and they all will join with me in thanking you for such a beautiful tribute.

I hope his memory lives on, and that everyone will seek change in this system. A system Allan fought: a system that destroyed his life.

OUR MANY THANKS!

Together,

L. Robert Smith,
Editor.

To all our Readers:

This is the final issue of Off the Wall. Next month, we will be publishing under a new name, and hopefully, with the new paper we can usher in a new era as far as prison publications go.

Off the Wall has been a rather controversial prison publication. It has seen many enlightened and many interesting articles. Its circulation has climbed and fallen, and climbed again. The content has always been varied, and over the past few years, articles have been slanted towards a radical demand for prison reform and change. Although we cannot claim any victories, we can claim a contributing factor to a better understanding of what prison life is all about. Participation by many of the men here, has been the key element to the successes we have accomplished, as little as they may seem. The success of any prison publication rests with wide participation by all of the men on here. The paper is your vehicle to express your feelings and opinions or simply to express your literary talents. Although the Editorial staff direct the paper, it is the total combined efforts of all men that make it more.

So in saying good-bye to Off the Wall, let me thank the many, many people that contributed their talents. I hope our new paper will be widely used by all of the men here because the paper is a way of reaching your brothers in this jail, in this country, and all over this continent, and it helps our street readers understand the life of a federal convict.

Your Editor,
L. Robert Smith

OFF THE WALL
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130 St. George Street,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ontario.

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Habeas corpus dies

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